

COCKRAN ISSUES HIS STATEMENT.

Regards the Situation as Graver Than Even in 1860.

Repudiates the Democratic Ticket and Platform and Will Work Against Both.

Would Indorse McKinley Electors, but Adopt a Platform with a Gold Standard Plank.

THIS TO OPPOSE REPUBLICANISM.

Declares a Third Candidate Could Only Fail—The Issue Depends on How the Campaign Is Planned and Fought.

W. Bourke Cockran, who returned from Europe Saturday, has forcibly declared against Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform, and Tammany leaders who heard with surprise yesterday his remarkable utterances were of the conviction that they would in all probability cause the return of Richard Croker.

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Do you mean that you will actively oppose the Democratic party, or abstain from active support of it?

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Will you support Major McKinley outright or do you favor the nomination of another Democratic ticket?

I believe that all Democrats who are so thoroughly in favor of sound money that they place the defeat of Bryan above the interests of any organization or party should meet in convention for the purpose of considering the form and method by which they can give the greatest efficiency to their opposition.

For my own part I do not believe that the nomination of other candidates for President and Vice-President, however eminent and deserving they might be personally or politically, would serve any useful purpose.

Could you be elected?

Nobody believes they could be elected, and

any Democrat whose hostility both to Populism and Republicanism would not allow him to support either Bryan or McKinley, could show his opposition to both by remaining at home on election day quite as well as by voting for a third ticket. It would be more convenient to himself individually and would not create a viable separation between himself and his party organization. Nevertheless, it is very important in a movement of this character, that men intending to replace the party ties of a lifetime should be sustained by a sense of association among themselves. That end could be attained by the adoption of a platform declaring for sound money, against extravagant appropriations, in favor of economical administration in every department of Government, in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and ample for that purpose; against the paternalism of the Republican party and the Populist Socialism of both the Chicago and St. Louis conventions; in favor of that American liberty which can be maintained only by so limiting the power of the Government that it can never interfere with the daily concerns of law-abiding citizens.

Currency Plank Most Important.
The plank of pressing importance in such a platform is, of course, the currency plank. Now, the mere election of McKinley will be the defeat of the free-silver movement. The obvious policy, then, would be to indorse the McKinley electors, and thus secure the immediate success of the main feature of the platform. The Democrats, who will have achieved the success of their financial plank by the election of McKinley, will yet constitute an opposition to the Republican party the day after election, based on principles which are certain to be ultimately adopted by the American people. What is needed, therefore, is not a new ticket, but a new platform, which will declare in unmistakable language the cardinal features of the party faith, and which, while indorsing McKinley electors, will provide for a really Democratic opposition to the McKinley Administration.

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BULL MARKET IN POLITICAL ORATORY.

Colonel Fellows Said to Have Been Offered \$25,000 for the Campaign.

It Is Said That Bourke Cockran's Price May Go as High as \$250,000 for the Battle.

Colonel Ingersoll's Regulation \$1,000 a Speech Expected to Jump Up to \$2,000.

ALL BECAUSE HANNA HAS THE CASH.

General Ben Butterworth Said to Have Made a \$500 a Day Arrangement, and Others Are "Hunching" Their Regular Rates.

It was stated on good authority yesterday that a fabulous price had been offered by Mark Hanna, on behalf of the Republican National Committee, to Colonel John B. Fellows and W. Bourke Cockran to stump for McKinley. A friend of Colonel Fellows said that the sum was not less than \$25,000, and he believed it would be much more than that if the Colonel held out.

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LIEUTENANT MOTAY AND HIS CREW WASHED OVERBOARD.

They were being lowered in a boat from the davits of La Bourgogne to go to the rescue of the crew of the waterlogged bark Ernst when a wave stood the boat on end and washed them overboard. They were saved by means of life preservers, and Lieutenant Motay again took command of the boat, which had not been injured, and assisted in transferring the Ernst's crew to La Bourgogne.

ministration during the period of its existence.

What is your opinion of the ultimate outlook?

Everything depends on the manner in which this campaign is waged. To my mind there is but one test of prosperity which can be applied to a country, and that is the rate of wages paid to labor. There can be no distress where the rate of wages is high. It can easily be demonstrated that this whole free silver movement is a conspiracy against wages, and if the campaign is fought on this line I have no doubt that every Northern State—that is to say, every State in the Union in which it is practicable to hold a free election—will be carried by the intelligence and morality of the American people against the monstrous propositions submitted to them by the convention which nominated Mr. Bryan for the Presidency.

Purroy's View of It.

County Clerk Henry D. Purroy said last evening that Mr. Cockran's action would go very far toward hastening Mr. Croker's return.

"I have not read the statement," he said, "but if it is hostile to Tammany and the Democratic national ticket (while I have no harsh criticism to pass upon him for his renewed political activity), I feel sure that any harm he might do will be more than offset in calling into action again certain other prominent men whose importance to the Democratic party is far greater than Mr. Cockran's."

RIVAL SCRUBWOMAN DID IT.

Emma Widman Says an Enemy Put Nine Cents' Worth of Candy in Her Pocket.

Emma Widman, twenty-seven years old, living at No. 33 Avenue A, and employed as a scrub woman in the candy store of Julius Pepper, No. 34 East Fourteenth street, was a prisoner yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court. The technical charge against her was petit larceny, but, according to her statement, it was in reality the development of a deep-laid plot by a rival scrub woman, who is after Emma's position. The charge against her is that she stole some nine cents' worth of broken candy, which she proceeded to eat, and as a consequence she is held in \$300 bail for trial.

Emma's side of the story impressed every one but the Magistrate, and her manner carried conviction with it. For some years she has reported at the candy store as early as 3 o'clock in the morning and scrubbed away the long day through. Early Saturday morning, while Emma was scrubbing behind the counter, she came upon a little bag of candy. She had visions of dishonest employees and placed the three ounces of candy in her pocket to give to the proprietor, but failed to do so. When her work was finished she started to go home, and as she walked toward the door she was arrested.

Yesterday she was willing to swear that the nine-cent package of broken candy was placed where she found it by a rival scrub woman who is after her position.

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Both Colonel Fellows and Mr. Croker have announced their intention to work against the Democratic candidates, because of their opposition to the silver plank. Neither may wish to directly advocate McKinleyism, but this does not make much difference in the opinion of Mr.

Hanna.

Colonel Fellows would not talk about the matter further than to say that he did not purpose to have any direct dealings with Mr. Hanna, and that he had not gone and would not go near the Republican headquarters. The Colonel said he would simply follow his conscience in this campaign, and that he had written to John C. Sheehan, the leader of Tammany Hall, some time ago that he could not act with the organization if it indorsed the Democratic candidates. His term of office will expire a year from next January, but if he had remained steadfast to his party and let his conscience go he had not the least doubt but that Tammany would renounce him, and he would be elected.

If Mr. Hanna takes this sacrifice which the Colonel points out into consideration, Colonel Fellows's services on the stump will come very high.

Mr. Cockran has always received larger fees for his oratory than Colonel Fellows. Mr. Croker has said that he knew personally that Cockran received a fee of

that Mr. Hanna has "money to burn," the orators naturally put up their price.

For instance, it is said that General Ben Butterworth, who saw Mr. Hanna on Saturday, has made arrangements by which he will receive \$500 a day. Colonel Ingersoll always demands \$1,000 a speech, but on account of the penitence of Republican money this year, he may double this price. Ever since 1884 the Republicans have admitted a lack of fine campaign orators in their ranks, the great stump speakers being in the Democratic party. The Mugwump movement brought many fine orators into the service of the Democratic National Committee. Orators in the West and South are more plenty than in other parts of the country. Almost any prominent Democrat in the South can make a speech.

Probably the best paid orators four years ago were John R. Fellows and W. Bourke Cockran.

An ordinary stump orator who has been employed in various campaigns for the Republicans for several years past said yesterday that he never got more than \$10 a speech, but this year he had asked for \$25 a day and he believed that he would receive it.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 2.—Senator Murphy was seen late to-night upon his return from a long drive. He is much improved in health. When questioned regarding Bourke Cockran's attitude toward the Democratic nomination or the ex-Congressman's declaration favorable to McKinley, he declined to say anything for publication, but intimated at an early date he might have something very positive to say.

Working for Bryan in Virginia.
Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 2.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of Democrats was held at the Court House last night to retify the nomination of Bryan and Sewall. The New York Journal was endorsed as the leading Bryan paper of the country. The meeting was addressed by State Senator G. W. Morris, John R. Massey, and John S. Flatberg. A Bryan and Sewall Club of several hundred members was organized.

Wheelman Hurt in Central Park.
H. A. Perkins, of No. 217 West Sixtieth street, while riding his bicycle on the East Drive of Central Park, opposite Sixty-seventh street, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, fell from his wheel and lacerated the fingers of his left hand.

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RIVALS RACE FOR A WOMAN'S HAND.

Samuel Levy and Harry Fales Settle a Question of Love in a Novel Way.

By Agreement They Run a Hundred-Yard Dash at Ridgewood for Rosa Fraunce.

SHE IS A WITNESS OF THE STRUGGLE.

A Romance of East Side Dance Halls Leads to an Athletic Contest in Which Levy Comes Off the Winner.

Samuel Levy and Harry Fales went to Ridgewood, N. J., yesterday and ran a hundred-yard dash. Levy won the race and to-day all the belles and beaux in East Side social circles are talking about the victory. The stake was the love of a young woman. When the victor crossed the line he knew that his only rival to the heart and hand of Rosa Fraunce had been disposed of for all time.

Young Levy ran a hundred yards and sprinted into the affection of the girl in exactly eleven seconds.

The events leading up to the race form the component parts of a story alike unique and romantic. Rosa Fraunce is eighteen years old and has lived on the East Side all her life. Two years ago she met Harry Fales at a dance. A week later she met Samuel Levy at another dance. At that time Fales was the champion concertina player of the East Side, and assistant application clerk at the branch office of the Consolidated Gas Company, corner of Hester and Elizabeth streets. He is still in their employ. Five minutes after he had met the girl he avowed his love. Ten minutes after Samuel Levy had met her he insisted that he would be her "steady" or know it reason why.

Fales and Levy were members of the Eureka Social Club. The president of the Eureka is Jack Goldstein, of No. 231 East Eighth street. When he learned the truth he called the two lovers to him and said: "Say, it looks to me as if the best thing you fellows can do is to settle this without trouble. You both think you are sprinters, and why not make a match of it? Say you run a hundred yards at the next outing of the club, and the man who wins gets the girl." Both Levy and Fales agreed to the proposition. The young woman was interviewed and she promptly declared that the man who won the race could be her "steady" for all time. Then the rivals began active training.

The members of the Eureka and their friends went over to Ridgewood yesterday and cheerfully paid their way into the College Park. For two hours they danced and talked about the race. At 4 o'clock Miss Fraunce arrived. Presently the rivals appeared. Levy came first. He weighed in at 175 pounds. He had trained off twenty-five pounds, and said he would "win in a walk." Fales soon arrived. He is a bull on the first morning, and looked like an overgrown youth. Half an hour later the distance had been measured off on a strip of level turf. The runners rolled up their trousers and took off superfluous clothing. Then the word was given and they were off.

Fales was the first to get away, and when half the distance had been covered he was a yard in front and running. But Levy suddenly reared himself, and by a great burst of speed closed the gap. Half a dozen yards from the tape they were shoulder to shoulder, and everybody was wildly cheering. Then came the final spurt, and as the white tape parted Levy was in front. At his heels was the disconsolate Fales.

The young woman had been a silent witness of the race. She gave her hand to the winner and they led in the dance.

FRENZIED HUSBAND'S ACT

Kicks into Insensibility a Man Whom He Finds Drinking Beer in His Rooms.

Victim May Die.

John Brennan, a longshoreman, returned to his home at No. 359 Columbia street, Brooklyn, last night in an ugly frame of mind. His wife had been drinking heavily and he had heard stories about her which worried him.

It was dark when he entered his apartments. His wife was down stairs in a saloon. A man named James Quigley was making himself at home in the Brennan apartment with a can of beer. Brennan immediately flew at the visitor, threw him to the floor and kicked him until he was insensible.

The neighbors who heard the disturbance hurried to Brennan's apartments, and learning the cause of it showed no sympathy for the injured man. Quigley was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from a fractured skull.

The police were notified and arrested Brennan. He admitted the assault, but said he was justified. He was locked up in the Richmond Street Station. Quigley's condition is critical. He is a single man and is said to have been a frequent caller upon Mrs. Brennan, who is forty years of age and has no children.

MODES

BY May Mantion.